



WARN FREIGHT RISE DISASTROUS

Huge Boost In Profits Is Reported

OTTAWA.—Canadian corporations took about \$328,000,000 more in profits before taxation in 1947 than they did in the year previous, it has been estimated by the C.C.L. research department.

The estimate is based on published profit statements of 145 representative companies. These statements appearing in The Financial Post in the period Oct. 18, 1947, to March 20, 1948, showed an increase in profits after taxation of 31.9%.

Main points disclosed by the survey were:

1. Profits before taxes have gone up considerably.
2. Profits after taxes have gone up even more sharply—almost half as much again—reflecting in part reduction in income and excess profits tax.
3. An increasing part of profits is not being distributed but is going to surplus. An increase of 47.7% was shown in the amount going to surplus over last year.

Applying the percentage increases shown by the companies (Continued on Page 6)



PERSONAL STUFF

BY E. E. R.

It takes a few minutes to write this stuff, sometimes longer if the going is hard. And that's why it hasn't appeared during the past six weeks. There were too few "few minutes". I remember after the 1944 election friends used to say, "Well, you have some help now and it should be easier". That's all they knew. I can't imagine any situation which would make legislative work harder than to have just two members representing one party. You see, two members can move motions and amendments, one moving, the other seconding. And if you have a program, and you are expected to promote it to the utmost of your opportunity and ability, you move a lot of motions, ask a lot of questions, take part in a lot of discussions. In other words, the two must try to do just about the same amount of work as could be divided among a dozen or twenty, if there were a dozen or twenty. Under such circumstances, the days are too short, the nights not long enough to get done all that needs to be done. For the fellows who sit like stone dummies all through a session, saying "Aye" or "No" when the front bench says "Aye" or "No", and shouting "Agreed" like well-trained Marine Dolls, a session of the legislature can be a mighty soft way of picking up a nice piece of change.

The session just closed was my sixth, Liesemer's fourth. I've tried to keep my eyes on what went on in those six sessions, and making (Continued on Page 8)



HON. L. F. MCINTOSH,

Saskatchewan Minister of Co-operatives and Industrial Development, will be one of the first ministers to replace his present government car with a British-made "Morris". The government plans to buy about 18. Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives has secured the franchise for handling the cars in Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan

CO-OPS IMPORTING BRITISH "MORRIS"

REGINA (CPA) — Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives has secured the Saskatchewan franchise for the British-made Morris car, it was learned here recently. The first shipment is expected this week, and the first customer will be the Saskatchewan government.

Thirty Morris "10's" are expected to arrive at the Regina and Saskatoon warehouses of Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives about April 10.

Federated will handle the Morris "10" (40 h.p.), the smaller "8" (25 h.p.), special orders only; and a line of trucks, which includes 1½, two, 3½ and five-ton sizes.

(Continued on Page 8)

Radio

ONLY \$47 IN THE FUND THIS WEEK

The radio fund descended into the cellar again this week, and the radio committee's spirits are now registering exactly zero. The committee knows the people like the five-minute programs, they don't want them to stop, and yet one can't overlook the stern reality that not enough funds are coming in to finance the programs. That situation can't continue indefinitely. So, again, please, if you want the programs to continue, indicate so by your contributions to the radio fund.

A total of \$47 is gratefully acknowledged from the following contributors:

Fred Berry, \$1.00; Collected by Pete Faryna, \$5.00; O. Kvindgaard, \$2.00; M. A. Jorgensen, \$8.00; Mr. and Mrs. D. Campbell, \$2.00; Mr. and Mrs. Heap, \$2.00; Collected by Socialist, \$1.00; Nils A. Grinde, \$3.00; D. M. Noyes, \$4.00; Russell A. Johnston, \$10.00; J. Camenish, \$1.00; F. R. McKinnon, \$6.00; James Schnell, \$1.00; Flora Owen, \$1.00.

Coldwell Calls On Government To Halt 21% Increase In Rates

Would Cost Family \$30 More in 1948

By CLIFFORD E. LEE

Another kick in the pants. That's what Canadian consumers got last week when the railway companies got the green light to dig into our pockets for another \$70 millions this year.

The new blow to the staggering consumer is a hefty one. To those living in the Maritimes or in Western Canada it will mean an increase of almost



3% in the cost of living. Quebec and Ontario residents will be let down with a softer thump. It will cost them only 1% more to feed and clothe the kids. The average family of five will contribute an extra \$30 in 1948, more in the west, less in Central Canada. It will bear particularly heavily on farmers, who must buy the tools with which they produce.

M. J. Coldwell and his men, always to be depended upon in (Continued on Page 8)

LIESEMER ON THE CBC NETWORK WEDNESDAY

A. J. E. Liesemer, M.L.A., will speak in a C.B.C. "Provincial Affairs" network broadcast on Wednesday, April 14, at 8:30 p.m. The broadcast will be released from CFCN, Calgary, and CFRN, Edmonton.

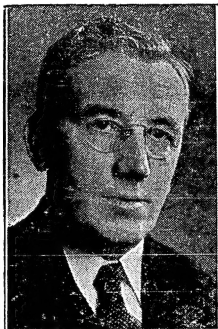
Approve U.S. Aid

Insist Socialists Take Lead in Solving Problem

The ideal of European unity can only be saved from corruption by reactionary politicians, if the Socialists place themselves at the head of the movement for its realization, declared a conference of fourteen socialist parties on the European Recovery Program which met at Sanderstead, England, March 21 and 22.

The conference recognized that European efforts alone would not suffice to control and determine their own social and economic policies. The statement issued by the Socialist parties follows:

1. The first aim of European Socialists to produce by their own efforts a Europe in which all men can enjoy freedom, peace and social justice. This aim is at present endangered by economic weaknesses caused directly by the war. Europe's restoration to economic health depends primarily on the co-operative action of the European peoples themselves.



M. J. COLDWELL, M.P.,

who obtained the adjournment of the house for the purpose of discussing "a definite matter of urgent public importance"—the granting of a 21% increase in freight rates by the Board of Transport Commissioners.

FIRST CO-OP PACKING PLANT AT LETHBRIDGE?

CALGARY.—Research work leading to the establishment of a co-operative meat packing plant will be conducted by a committee composed of representatives of livestock co-operatives of the prairie provinces. A. W. Friesen, director of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, was named chairman of the committee.

It is probable that the first co-operative packing plant in the west will be built at Lethbridge. Land and buildings have already been secured, these being part of the prisoner-of-war camp at that point.

CCF Motion Forces Full Discussion

By DORIS FRENCH

OTTAWA (CPA)—Urging the federal government to halt implementation of a 21% freight rate increase, scheduled to go into effect on April 8, M. J. Coldwell forced a debate on the issue as the commons reassembled after Easter recess.

No indication has yet come from the government that action will be taken to delay the increase, at least while appeals are prepared by the provincial governments, who have expressed intention to fight the decision.

Disastrous Move

Calling increase a disastrous inflationary move which would send cost of living soaring beyond present record level, Mr. Coldwell declared that effect of higher freight costs would "enter into every aspect of our economy". He warned that such price rises must eventually result in a crash, in deflation and depression.

Would Hit Our Farmers

Mr. Coldwell emphasized the political significance of Canada's railways. "Confederation is wiled" (Continued on Page 8)

In Saskatchewan

FIRST WOMAN IN WEST TO GET K.C.

REGINA.—Miss Dorothy Green-smith, of the Saskatchewan attorney-general's department, is the first woman to be appointed a King's Counsel in Western Canada. She joined the attorney-general's department as a law officer in 1925. During the recent war she was in charge of the administration of estates of deceased servicemen.

Attorney-General J. W. Cornan has also announced the appointment, by order-in-council, of three men as King's Counsels, Dr. M. C. Shumatcher, A. M. Nicol and J. P. Runciman. Dr. Shumatcher is legal advisor to the labor relations board and he will be appearing before the privy council in London in support of Saskatchewan labor legislation and the Farm Security Act.

Mr. Nicol, who appeared before the supreme court of Canada recently as counsel for the Saskatchewan government, has been a law officer since 1939. He served in the R.C.A.F. for five years during the recent war.

Mr. Runciman has been legislative counsel to the Saskatchewan government since 1928. He has represented the province for many years at conferences on uniformity of legislation in Canada.

The C.C.F. and the CO-OPERATIVES

By **HON. J. L. PHELPS**

Minister of Natural Resources in the Saskatchewan C.C.F. Government

In a recent speech, Mr. Phelps explained the relationship between the C.C.F. government and the Co-operatives. Excerpts from this speech, which are reproduced below, indicate that the Co-operative movement in Saskatchewan is receiving the whole-hearted support of the government.

FIRST of all, we should never forget that the letters C.C.F. stand for "Co-operative Commonwealth Federation" which can be interpreted to mean an organization wherein the common people work together for the common good of all. The C.C.F. and the Co-operative movement of Saskatchewan were born of the same necessity; the need for the farmers and consumers of our Province to do something themselves to escape from the poverty brought about by the mortgage companies, the line grain companies, the railway companies and the general war-boom-slump rhythm of the so-called free enterprise system.

Banded Together

In the early twenties, we farmers got so sick and tired of being at the mercy of the grain elevator companies, that we banded together and formed the Wheat Pool. As farmers we felt that through co-operating together, the profits from our labor, which formerly enriched Eastern and United States speculators, would be returned to us, our farmers and our province. Then as time went on, many of us realized that this battle which we were fighting on the economic front through the Wheat Pool would never be brought to a conclusive victory unless we co-operated on the political front to fight those same profit-taking interests.

You and I know that the early leaders of the Co-operative Movement were almost identically the same men and women who launched the C.C.F. You have only to look around your own community to know that is true, but let us never forget that the battle between vested interests and the common people still goes on. It is just as necessary and vital today as it was

then that right-minded men and women should get behind the C.C.F. and work for the common good of all.

Same Aims as C.C.F.

The aim of the Co-ops is to supply goods to the consumer, at the minimum cost and to eliminate the absentee taker of interest, those who exploit the labor and needs of others. That is precisely the aim of the C.C.F.

There are plenty of good sincere co-operators who have voted Liberal and some Saskatchewan Liberals have put hard work and long hours into the building up of our early co-operatives, but it is time they realized that they are doing with their voice what they have built up with their work.

Set Up Co-op Department

When the C.C.F. became the provincial government of Saskatchewan one of their first acts was to establish a full department of co-operatives under a cabinet minister. This is the only department of its kind in the British commonwealth.

Wherever there is local energy and enthusiasm in Saskatchewan for a co-operative, the government stands ready to smooth the way and give all possible help, but the first step is up to folks in their own communities—the department does not take the initiative in organizing co-operatives. Upon request, however, the department will supply literature to any group of people, and will assist in organizing study groups and co-operative schools.

If a group decides that it wants to form a co-op, the department will, if desired, undertake a preliminary survey to determine the need for the proposed enterprise. It will also assist in drawing up the charter and by-laws, and give instruction to the members in co-op legislation and co-op practices.

Inspection Service

As a measure of protection for all patrons, the department inspects credit unions at least once



HON. J. L. PHELPS

a year, and other co-ops regularly. This is to make sure that the charter and by-laws are adequate and up-to-date; that the members are receiving the necessary information about their business, that the bookkeeping and accounting system is adequate. The inspectors are always ready to discuss with the directors and other officials any special problem.

After the First World War there were many casualties amongst the co-operatives of Western Canada. By means of our systematic inspection and the Co-operative Guarantee Act, newly passed by the Saskatchewan government, we feel we have eliminated the weaknesses and built a fine defence system around the co-operatives of this province against future disasters.

Furthermore, may I remind you that this government made possible the only co-operative drug store in Canada?

For many years the co-operators of Saskatchewan, through the Co-operative Union and their individual societies, had been begging past Liberal governments to amend the Pharmacy Act, under which all the directors of a drug store, or a society operating a drug store, had to be qualified pharmacists. To the delight of private drug stores and the big drug houses, they got no where. But the C.C.F. Government has amended the Pharmacy Act so that now it is only necessary for the employed manager of a drug store to be a qualified pharmacist.

Thriving Co-op Baby

As a result we have a very thriving Co-op baby in Regina, the first and only Co-op Drug Store, not yet one year old. It could be more thriving still, but for the enmity of

one particular big international drug company. The firm of Frosst, with headquarters in the U.S.A. will not supply our co-op drug store. A little attention on the part of the Liberal Government at Ottawa to this ability of a big trust to cripple a co-operative would be a help!

Horse Meat Plant

Early in 1944 many groups in western Saskatchewan determined to start a co-op for the processing of horse meat to assist in supplying much needed foodstuffs to Europe and to conserve grazing and feed resources here at home. In February, 1945, the Saskatchewan government invited the board of directors elected by these groups to Regina and offered to guarantee capital to start a processing plant. During June, 1945, the need for canned meat in Europe became more urgent. It would have been difficult for Canada generally to fulfill her commitments to U.N.R.R.A. but for this Saskatchewan source of supply. Finances for the construction of the plant were difficult to arrange, but the Belgian Economic Mission advanced \$150,000 on goods to be received, and the C.C.F. government increased their guarantee to \$50,000. No help came from Ottawa.

Employment 300

This co-operative now employs 300 people at Swift Current and has fixed assets of almost \$1,500,000 and has since its beginning taken 50,000 horses off the hands of Western farmers. It is reckoned that through establishment of the plant, prices for surplus horses have increased from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per head to \$24.00 to \$30.00. All net proceeds of the Co-op belong to the shareholders; i.e., those who sell their horses to the Co-op.

The C.C.F. is pledged to develop the natural resources of this province to the greatest benefit of its people, and to conserve within the west as much as possible of the wealth the west produces. The provincial C.C.F. government is just as happy that this should be done by co-operative undertakings as by government enterprises, and to ensure that there is no overlapping they have set up a permanent consultative committee between the leading co-operative organizations for the province and the government ministers and employees concerned with industrial development.

Government Products

Many of the consumers' co-ops of the province are agents for the

products of the government-operated industries. For instance, a local co-op may purchase government-made boots, blankets, bricks and other articles to sell. Co-ops are given a priority when goods are in short supply.

Priority for Co-ops

The government timber board gives co-ops a priority over other dealers on the very short supply of timber, and will ship on consignment to local co-ops who ask for this arrangement. That means, if a local co-op wants to buy lumber to sell, special terms can be arranged through the timber board.

The Government Insurance Office has an agreement with the Co-operative Life Insurance Society that they will not overlap and enter each other's lines of insurance business. The government purchasing agencies have instructions to buy co-operatively wherever possible, and its chief purchasing agent was, in fact, one of the pioneer founders of a large consumers' co-op.

The government is anxious to purchase their gasoline requirements from the oil refineries as soon as their supplies will permit them to take government orders.

The great pride of the Co-operative Movement of Canada and one of the big shots of co-operation in the world today is the Saskatchewan Co-operative Producers Ltd. otherwise our old friend, the Wheat Pool. This is a powerful organization, although it was built up by the common folk of the prairies, who trudged on foot and rode in old jalopies up and down the province organizing their own economic salvation from the dust up.

In Education

Turning over the pages of the wheat pool's current annual report, I find plenty of evidence that they regard the provincial government as their friend. After expressing appreciation for the help given by the department in the organization of co-operative regional schools and the supply of films, the report says: "The department of education has provided additional opportunity for teaching co-operation in public, secondary and Normal schools... the present curricula afford many opportunities for teaching co-operation. The high school curriculum has been revised to provide a new course in social studies for grades 9, 10 and 11. The Normal schools continue to teach a class in rural sociology designed to prepare teachers for the new emphasis in education..."

A CHANCE FOR WOMEN

Women between the ages of 21 and 40, working in the British trade union and labor movement, who would like to embark upon a full-time university or college course, may apply for the Mary Macarthur Scholarship. The scholarship will cover up to two years' training and in previous years most of the students have been to the London School of Economics or to Ruskin College.

Sterling Shoes for women

done in the *Penaljo* manner!



Fluff

Exclusively ours, exquisitely yours. Smart navy and beige pump done in the Penaljo manner

14.50

Another of our superbly designed Penaljo shoes. This graceful sandal with open toe and closed heel—unusual design, in soft calf and beige suede

• originally designed, beautifully made.

APRIL OPPORTUNITIES TO ECONOMIZE ARE MANY AT

CRESCENT
FURNITURE CO. LTD.
The Store that Sets the Pace

10154 101 St., Edmonton

Phone 29321

"INVEST IN REST"

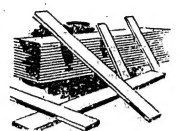
Supersoft

Spring filled Mattresses

Insist on "SUPERSOFT" Furniture Products

Made in Alberta

Lumber and Millwork of Quality at Fair Prices



W. H. CLARK Lumber Co. Ltd.

10330 109th St. Ph. 24165
EDMONTON



COFFEE

Of course, most of the readers of this column have heard that they burn coffee in Brazil in order to maintain a profitable price level. So had I. But I had never heard the particulars about this lunatic process of destruction. I didn't know how much of it is burned, how much it costs to burn, or why they quit dumping it into the sea.

The other day I picked up a book by John Gunther, "Inside Latin America". Several chapters in this book tell about Brazil. A very readable and an interesting story. In one chapter Gunther tells about Brazilian coffee. He calls it "the weirdest thing in the whole realm of hemisphere economics." It is a story with the theme of lunacy. I am sure readers will agree on that. Here is the story:

Brazil produces 69% of the world's coffee. Part of this coffee crop is deliberately burned to check production and to keep prices up. In seven years Brazilians have destroyed 70,000,000 sacks of coffee, worth at least 350 million dollars. About 15% of the crop is burned each year. Some years it is more. And coffee accounts for about one-half of Brazil's total export.

Why do they burn it? Well, they tried everything else. In 1934 they tried to bury it. But it was no good. They found that it takes a lot of room to bury four million sacks of coffee, each sack 132 pounds. It was necessary to plow up an area as big as Rhode Island. Besides they found out that coffee has no fertilizer value. It destroys the soil. So, the Brazilian "free enterprisers" decided to throw the wretched stuff into the sea. They piled thousands of sacks on barges and took it beyond the three-mile limit. They thought they had got rid of it. Again—worse luck—the coffee killed the fish and polluted the beaches for miles around.

Now they thought they had better burn it. But that was not so easy. Coffee costs 11% water and it can't burn. So they have to import kerosene to burn it. Thus, it costs 25 cents per bag to burn the coffee. About a million dollars a year is spent by the Brazilian government to burn four million bags of coffee. In the Hungry Thirties Brazil had to borrow money to finance the destruction of its coffee. They borrowed 40 million dollars from Uncle Sam by putting up nine million bags of coffee as "collateral". Thus, Brazil in order to pay for the burning of its coffee must permanently keep nine million bags of coffee out of circulation.

But that's not the end of the grief brought on too much coffee. When Brazil started burning other "free enterprisers" saw a chance to get in on the market. Colombia started raising coffee. As a result, Brazil lost much of its former market. American buyers found out that Colombian coffee is a milder blend and keep on buying from Colombia, which is tough for Brazil.

And that is the fantastic story about free enterprise economics concerning coffee. But it's no more fantastic than the story of sprinkling kerosene over British Columbia apples, or spreading Texas potatoes on the ground, or plowing in Kentucky's cotton, or

The People Speak

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonym, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 300 words in length.

SUGGESTS POLITICAL ACTION

Editor, People's Weekly.
Sir: I was a delegate last fall to the C.C.F. provincial convention held in Edmonton in November. The convention was split up into different parcels to formulate an election platform, all of which was to forward the best interests of the common man, both labor and farmer.

The A.F.U. convention was held about the same time, and the upshot of the deliberations there was to demand the same things for the farmers that the C.C.F. platform provides, and besides the union with the U.F.A. and A.F.A.

In January, I attended the U.F.A. convention and the deliberations there all added up to the same thing as the C.C.F. platform provided for the benefit of farmers. Also, the U.F.A. delegates voted for union with the A.F.U. and A.F.A.

As I see it, the A.F.U. is an avowed pressure group which is going to make someone give them something by getting a 100% farmer organization and saying to the government give us or else. I don't know what they think they could do as they don't believe in political action.

The U.F.A. and A.F.A. believe in argument and conciliation, and also don't believe in political action, and like the United Nations' Association don't do much but argue and conciliate.

Now, my point is this, that the C.C.F. is a farmer-labor political party, the policies of which are formulated at conventions exactly like the two farmer body conventions and the C.C.F. is willing to form governments, both provincial and federal, that will guarantee to give both farmers and labor what they have been fighting for years to get. Yet, the two farmer bodies will do nothing as farm organizations to elect C.C.F. governments to office, so they (the farmers) get exactly nothing. They seem to believe that old line that the late Dr. W. R. Motherwell used to hand out to the farm organizations 40 years ago that they mustn't go into politics, also the fable that Jimmy Gardiner hands out about if they were 100% strong they could get anything they want. It is about time that farmers and farm leaders woke up and figured this hokey out. The only thing King, Gardiner, Bracken or Low will listen to is votes. Vote them out of office and elect a C.C.F. government in, or next best thing elect enough C.C.F.s to hold the balance of power like the Progressives and Labor held from 1922 to 1926. That short spell in Canadian history was the only one in which the farmers and labor ever got anything for themselves out of an old party government. It wasn't much, it is true, but that was their fault in not knowing what they wanted and not asking for enough. They got the Crown's Pass rates restored and made application to the N.A.R.; also J. S. Woodsworth and Wm. Irvine got the old age pension act put on the statute books; these

keeping thousands of carpenters on a dole while other thousands live in slums.

All these things are part and parcel of a cockeyed, lunatic economic system called "free enterprise". And we Canadians are being propagandized to join with American "Big Business" to run this system down the throats of American and Canadian people, and people everywhere who lack, as necessities, the very commodities the system demands destroyed.

All in the name of Christian democracy, too. It is funny, but no laughing matter.

two things alone have meant millions of dollars put into the hands of farmers and labor, and alleviated the sufferings and made life more comfortable for thousands of old people. Labor organizations in Canada have recently gotten wise to themselves and are going to use the C.C.F. as their political arm to get what they want. Why don't the farmers' organizations do the same thing?

EARLE G. THOMLINSON.

Insist Socialists

(Continued from Page 1)

aid it provides will not be wasted. The form taken by these guarantees must be consistent with the declared purposes of the Recovery Program. The Conference notes with strong approval that the sponsors of European Recovery Aid in both American parties agree that its administration must not interfere with the democratic right of the European peoples to control and determine their own social and economic policies.

3. The Program is based on the fact of Europe's economic interdependence, and its full success depends partly on increasing trade between Eastern and Western Europe. The Conference therefore regrets the refusal of Russia and of the East European countries under her control to take part in the Program. It regards this refusal as unjustified and full of danger for the future and expresses the desire that the Program should remain open to them on the same terms as for the countries actually taking part. The Program is not and will not become a threat to the legitimate interests of any non-participating country.

4. The recovery of Europe depends primarily on the rapid extension of democratic government inside Europe as has already begun. The Program is and will be a threat to the legitimate interests of any non-participating country.

In Interests of All People

5. The success of common action depends on efficiency in all parts of Europe's economy. For this reason every opportunity must be taken for the re-equipping of Europe's productive machinery. But the Conference must stress that even the best machinery will be inadequate unless its use is planned and controlled in the interests of the whole people according to the principles of democratic socialism.

6. It is urgent that until the United States of Europe is established the sixteen nations now concerned in the Program should strengthen the existing common organization so that a collective policy may be presented to the United States Government on all questions arising out of American aid, and that mutual co-operation may be reviewed and extended.

International Planning
7. International planning must be swiftly and widely extended if European economic interdependence is to achieve necessary expression; this is important on all grounds, not least to minimize the temptation to secession. Such international planning should include finance, foreign trade and projects of capital development.

8. The resources of the overseas territories directly associated with Europe should be developed to the mutual advantage of Europe as a whole and of the peoples in the territories concerned.

9. The inspiration required to overcome the obstacles ahead must be based on a common faith in European unity and a common will to realize it. But European unity cannot rest on economic factors alone. It must express a spiritual and intellectual community. The Conference therefore states that the Spanish people are presented with the opportunity of participating in the organization of European unity only by the survival of the Franco regime.

10. The ideal of European unity can only be saved from corruption



By H. ZELLA SPENCER

FOR THE first time in many years I had the opportunity of attending a church in the city on Easter morning. I might say that the morning was such that it was small wonder that once during his discourse the minister referred to the joy of this Christmas morning.

The carillon rang as we approached and on entering we heard the peal from the great organ. It was a cathedral-like church, with arches, with stained glass windows rich in coloring, windows which portrayed scenes from the history of the Christian story. These with the lights shaded in the same warm colorings all made for a picture of richness and beauty. The Easter flowers added their touch to complete the picture.

As I say, the weather was such that there was not the usual display of spring finery. Fur coats were more suited to the day and were in evidence on every side. But as I sat there it was not the lack of Easter costuming which struck me but rather the number of bald heads, the number of white-haired men and women. Old men and old women came in singly and in couples, but the teen-agers and the young married couples were comparatively few in number. It all made for quite a different congregation than would have filled the church a generation ago.

I could not but wonder why and I could not but wonder what was the influence in the lives of these younger people and what caused the change. Was it that the church had dwelt too much

by reactionary politicians, if the Socialists place themselves at the head of the movement for its realization.

on a faith which was a promise of a future, rather than a direct force in the life and work of the present? Had its stress been so as to make for the contentment of a woman I chanced to talk to today who said, "No, we'll never have a better world here, but is there a better world?" Had it inculcated deep into the hearts and lives of its members the feeling of brotherhood of mankind, of service to our brother man? Illustrations innumerable can be given of those whose lives have been thus inspired, but life has been true of the rank and file?

In a large city we see more markedly than elsewhere that our society is not motivated by a sense of brotherhood, of a feeling of sharing and working together for the good of all. One has only to see the bare, almost squalid districts, with house after house of a monotonous dullness, with stores with their cheap display in the windows, with children playing on the street, and their elders sometimes with their tawdry copying of rich costumes of those who have the money to possess beauty and quality, sometimes with merely a drabness. Then compare these surroundings and realize what life can offer in beauty and comfort and ease for those in other districts so near and yet of another world.

In his sermon the minister spoke of philanthropy being an outstanding characteristic of the Christian church. According to the dictionary I found philanthropy means the practical practicing of brotherhood and love of mankind. But are we not somewhat inclined to think of it in terms of giving at our personal discretion rather than a brotherly sharing each with all? Has the church drifted into that error and thereby lost in forcefulness of appeal?

WHEN YOUR SHOPPING

TIME IS LIMITED

You'll Save Time and Money by Coming First to

JOHNSTONE WALKER

LIMITED

Edmonton's Own Store

Established 1886

PLANT CAPITAL SEEDS FOR BETTER CROPS

Grimms Alfalfa
Brome Grass
Alsike Clover
Sweet Clover
Hay and Pasture Mixtures
Garden Seeds

Garden Seeds
Flower Seeds
Insecticides
Weed Killer
Fertilizers

A COMPLETE SEED SERVICE

GET OUR COMPLETE PRICE LIST

CAPITAL SEED & POULTRY SUPPLY

MARKET SQUARE

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

LABOR DIRECTORY

Look Here for Information Regarding Officers, Meetings, etc., of Trade Unions and Other Labor Organizations in the Province. EDMONTON

Brewery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers of America No. 216—Meets 3rd Wednesday in Labor Hall, President, J. P. Cragg, Labor Temple.
Soft Drink Branch Secretary, 5957 80th Avenue, phone 221161; Secy-Treasurer, J. P. Cragg, 1117 Jasper Avenue, phone 71917. Delivery delegate, J. Lindsay, 10744 95th Street, phone 12941.

Carpenters & Joiners of America Local 1324, Edmonton, Alta., United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in the Labor Temple. President, J. A. Logan, 1117 Jasper Avenue, phone 71917. Secy., L. D. Pollard, 9888 101st Ave.

Street: Treasurer, J. A. S. Smith, 1352 92nd Street, Business Agent, J. P. Cragg, Labor Temple.
Garment Workers of America No. 120, United—Meets second Wednesday in each month in Labour Hall, President, Percy Williamson, 8445 168a Ave. Recording Secretary, Mrs. A. Smith, c/o G.W.G. Co.

Fire Fighters, No. 208, International Association of Fire Fighters—Meets in No. 1 Fire Hall President, Tom Stein, 2411 101st St., Edmonton. Secy-Treasurer, W. Young, 12114 Jasper Ave., Edmonton

PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE ALBERTA C.C.F.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
At 10010 102 Street, Edmonton, Alberta
Publication Board:

J. E. Cook, Gordon Clark, John King, Clifford E. Lee,
W. Margolus, Mrs. Nellie Peterson

Subscriptions: \$2.00 per year; 3 years, \$5.00

"Authorized as second-class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa"

Vol. XXVIII, No. 33

April 10, 1948

BOUQUET

THE fact that Mr. Roper is not around the People's Weekly office this week allows us to do in this issue that which his modesty does not normally permit. That is to express our very great admiration of and pride in the man C.C.F. conventions have elected and re-elected year by year to serve as their provincial leader.

No other political leader this province has ever seen has had a career of which his party can be so justifiably proud. In his Christian family life, his business associations, his energetic participation in important community service projects, and in his fighting and consistent loyalty to his political ideals, win or lose and irrespective of abuse, is the evidence that we have a leader who would make the best premier Alberta ever had.

One of his employees was overheard on an Edmonton street car saying "Roper is a man who practices what he preaches". This province can use a premier like that.

Partly because of the inability of this paper to devote itself to Elmer Roper personally there are many C.C.F.ers who do not know the inspiring story of his career. We refer them to a pamphlet obtainable through the C.C.F. provincial office entitled, "We Are Proud of Roper".

Mr. Roper is on a visit to his daughters in the United States. It is a needed and well-earned rest. The People's Weekly hopes he enjoys it to the full.

INSINUATIONS

"DO YOU mean to tell me a government can spend our money and refuse to tell our elected representatives where it goes?" That was the incredulous reaction of an Edmonton businessman to the government's refusal to answer questions relating to the operation of treasury branches. Had he been following more closely the proceedings of the legislature in the last few years he would have known that government refusal to answer opposition questions is an Alberta custom.

Opposition members succeeded in forcing a meeting of the Public Accounts Committee to "investigate" the treasury branches. They were moved by the prevalence of rumors that the branches are being used to make large and insecure loans to political friends and to finance valuable real estate transactions by members of the legislature, including cabinet ministers. The above is a mild description of the rumors which are so common that it is inconceivable that the government is not aware of them.

The investigations, as expected, turned out to be a farce. The government refused to answer the questions which would have indicated whether or not the ugly rumors are based on fact. The premier, in his usual self-righteous manner, objected to what he called "insinuations" of the Liberal leader.

We have a great deal of sympathy for the position in which the C.C.F. and other opposition members find themselves on this question. To repeat in the house the detail of the rumors might unfairly damage innocent persons. So they ask such questions as "How much money is loaned to all cabinet ministers?" The government refuses to tell. The member feels a responsibility to find out what he can for the people he represents. In desperation, he makes insinuations in the hope of jarring back-benchers into a realization of the gravity of the rumors.

When a government's attitude to rumors of gross misuse of public funds is to refuse information to opposition members in the legislature, what can a conscientious member do?

"A LOT OF BOSH"

AS WAS expected, Hon. A. J. Hooke took occasion on his return from England to give a very lurid description of that country under Socialism. In the legislature he declared that he had suffered food poisoning, his fingernails came off, and his hair turned gray. The plight of the English people, according to Mr. Hooke, was desperate.

Unfortunately for Mr. Hooke, reports of his speech were carried in English papers. Officials of his old home town in the Old Land hastily made press statements questioning his accuracy. Englishmen, used to higher political standards than ours, were outraged. Some of them even took the trouble to find the names of Alberta newspapers and send them letters. One of them says: "Don't believe that rot about England." One worker declares he "will stand in well with an equivalent anywhere in the world". Another: "This is a lot of bosh."

The general impression of England about Hooke seems to be that his nails did not fall off nor his hair turn gray, but that his brains rattled. It is regrettable that the government should not chose with more care men by whom people in other countries will judge Alberta.

THE THIRD COLUMN

BANKERS' VIEWS ON CO-OPS

Co-op News, March, 1948:

"Hull (president of the Indiana Farm Bureau Co-operative Association) charges that the Bankers' Association sent a plea to their members 'that bankers and businessmen of Indiana get busy to forestall the co-operative growth'. He quotes the following from literature circulated by the Bankers' Association:

"Co-operatives are the mildest form of socialism or communism. They look nice, pretty, innocent, and harmless, but just like a lion's little cub, they have a thirst for blood when grown to maturity. The honest, upright, honorable citizen had better investigate a little before he invests his money, energy, time or talents in any of these organizations whose leaders and members are running rampant throughout our country crying vociferously that our way of life is out-moded, that our business principles are decadent, that our constitution is old-fashioned and should be modernized, that Old Glory should be hauled down and the red flag raised. It may be good politics to preach against the profit system in these days when foreign ideologies are having such a vision in America, but such preaching should fool no one unless people are prepared to go all the way over to a way of life similar to that which holds the Russians in slavery to the Communist party leaders in Moscow."



PLAYS BALL WITH BIG SHOTS

Gordon Spohn, in Toronto Saturday Night, Feb. 28:

"In general, financial interests and heads of utilities in Alberta are strongly in favor of retaining Manning and it is an open secret that they have supported him and will continue to support him financially, regardless of their regular party affiliations. If there be a real criticism of the premier, it is that he has played ball a little too closely with the utility and financial interests."



PULLED HARDER ON THE COWS

Special Committee on Prices Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence No. 30, Tuesday, March 23:

"By Mr. Irvine: "Q. May I ask a question arising out of the last answer. As I understood it the (butter) producers benefited by the increase, the dealers or manufacturers, whichever you call yourselves, benefited, and the consumers benefited. In that case it must be a good thing to have had an increase in the prices?—A. (By William Robert Aird, president, Dominion Dairies Ltd.) It looks that way."

"Mr. Homuth: It is a very happy circle."

"Mr. Irvine: Well, we are wasting our time here, Mr. Chairman, if that is the case."

"Mr. Fleming: You can say that again."

"Q. How can you explain that the consumer did benefit from the rise in prices? I would like you to make that very clear because you have said the consumer did benefit from the rise in prices?—A. (By Mr. Aird) What I meant to infer was that the higher prices brought out more butter, which enabled us to give the consumer more butter than if the price had been kept down."

"Mr. Irvine: Do you mean to say it affected the cows so that they milked more?"

"The Witness: It did not affect the cows but it affected the men who owned the cows."

"Mr. Irvine: They pulled harder?"

- FOOTPRINTS -

By Their Fruits

By J. P. Griffin

"All our righteousnesses are as filthy rags."

IN HIS book, "Science and the Modern World," Professor A. N. Whitehead has a chapter on "Religion and Science" in which he writes as follows:

"I must now state in all diffidence what I conceive to be the essential character of the religious spirit. Religion is the vision of something that stands beyond, behind, and within the passing flux of immediate things; something that is real, and yet willing to be realized; something which is a remote possibility, and yet the greatest of all present facts, something that gives meaning to all that passes, and yet eludes apprehension; something whose possession is the final good, and yet is beyond all reach; something which is the ultimate ideal, and the hopeless quest. The fact of the religious vision, and its history of persistent expansion, is our ground for optimism."

Scott Nearing records for us the experience of Jeff Logan, who works in a New York bank as a trust administrator. Jeff gets \$3,000 a year and has, with his wife and little girl, been caught by the rising cost of living. When the Logans were married they ate for \$365 a year. In 1942, when Patsy to feed, it cost \$450. In 1947 the food bill ran to \$950 with such items as meat, eggs and butter virtually eliminated. The \$3,000 budget allows no movies,

no vacation money, and almost no entertainment at home. It makes another child impossible, holding them to a lower middle-class rating of "impecunious shabby white-collared respectability." Jeff and Sue Logan expected more than that. They worked hard and faithfully throughout the years in the belief that one day they would have a home of their own, a car, a piano for Patsy and her friends, comfort and security for their old age. Now "as prices and taxes rise, while incomes remain stationary, they see these dreams vanish, one by one."

To tens of thousands of first-class citizens like the Logans there came a vision of the yet-to-be that helped to form the foundation of their religious life. They know now that these aspirations will never be realized. Neither their social rectitude nor their personal righteousness will save them. "The creeping paralysis embodied in higher food prices, rents and taxes bears most heavily on the unorganized and impotent middle-class—the joy and pride of a commerce culture —(and) its days are numbered."

Socialism challenges all that is truly religious in men to take part in its great adventure in social readjustment. Capitalism takes away the social and economic basis of man's religion by destroying the vision of a better day for millions of its victims. Men plan from what they have toward that for which they hope. "The worship of God," concludes Whitehead, "is not a rule of safety—it is an adventure of the spirit, a flight after the unattainable. The death of religion comes with the repression of the high hope of adventure."

When An Alberta Election?

By J. E. COOK

President, Alberta C.C.F.

When will there be an Alberta election? Will it come in June, 1948, in August, 1948, or will it be held over until next year? The Social Credit caucus met, and were worried about dislocation to business in Alberta—or were they?

Did oil officials decide that it is not time yet to take a definite position on the matter of how much profit there must be per gallon until more is known as to the extent of the Leduc field and what prospects there are for other finds in the province?

Important Election

The most important thing that could happen in Canada in the interest of the "Fifty Big Shots" is that this Alberta government should remain in office. Next in importance is that the C.C.F. should be defeated in Saskatchewan or definitely weakened.

The Election Stake

Stakes are tremendous. In the west adequate social services and social security for the men and women who do the work, the men and women who produce enormous wealth from the huge raw resources, is not possible because such wealth flows fast and straight into the pockets and control of the very centre of the finance system—in Ontario and Quebec.

Our Wealth in the East

Inter-provincial and provincial-dominion agreements stall because governments of the central provinces will not share the dollars that have come to their citizens from the final processing and trading in, the unfinished wealth that came from the west and east,

largely at less than cost, to the centre where it is exploited.

Bargaining Power

This raw and unfinished wealth is the prime necessity of, and the base for the Canadian industrial and financial set-up, an integral part of the international trade mechanism. Ownership of this material at its source, alone can give the people of the west a bargaining position, so that out of this production and activity they may receive their share of the things that such wealth provides.

But ownership of the natural resources of all provinces has been fished from the people of the province before it is discovered—by leases covering tremendous acreages, by formation of huge corporations with their network of subsidiaries, nothing is left to free enterprise or private capital.

Blanket coverage of all potential wealth is already in the hands of the "Big Shots" and that is true of Alberta's coal, timber, power, oil and other resources. To keep it that way is the deal the "Big Shots" have with the Manning government. To get it back requires use of ballots.

Propaganda Barrage

The propaganda barrage is on. Newspapers, including the Social Creditor, will draw herrings, RED and otherwise, across the trail. For non-political rates (less than half those charged the C.C.F.) a radio company will sell time on the air to programs from the Chamber of Commerce, automobile dealers, chain stores, banks and corporations to be drum away on the "G" note.

The members of the Alberta and other governments will appear on public platforms telling

(Continued on Page 5)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY EDMONTON

CONTRACTORS

DICCONSON & COMPANY
Designers and Builders
"All Types of Construction"
PHONES 27855 - 34642

"Luxury Homes for
Working People"
Nu-West Homes
Limited
8103 - 114 Ave.—Phone 72158
EDMONTON

DRUGGISTS

DISPENSARIES LTD.
601 Tegler Bldg.
PRESCRIPTIONS

SAW REPAIRS

TED MILNE
30 Years Shop & Mill Experience
FAST SERVICE - GUARANTEED
WORK
9563 102 Ave. Phone 29624
Edmonton.

MACHINE SHOPS

**ACME MACHINE & FOUNDRY
COMPANY**
(Formerly the Drew Machine
Shop and Foundry)
10334 108th Street, Edmonton
High Grade Machine Work, Gear
Cutting, Electric and Acetylene
Welding; Castings - Gray Iron,
Brass, Aluminum; Pump Jacks,
Saw Mills, Boilers, Blacksmith-
ing.
Special Machinery Made
to Order

SEWING MACHINE REPAIRS

FOR
**SEWING MACHINE
REPAIRS**
CALL OR WRITE
G. H. COMRIE
Utility Sales and Service
10444 82 Ave., Edmonton, Ph. 31349

OPTOMETRISTS

J. ERLANGER
Optometrist
303 Tegler Building
Phones: Office 27463 Res. 26581

E. C. TREGALE
OPTOMETRIST
10130 - 101 Street
Phone 22681

DENTAL LABORATORIES

LEES
DENTAL LABORATORY
11 Bradburn-Thomson Block
10160 101 St. Phone 28233

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS

Photographs
PHONE 25444
**M. DERMID
STUDIOS LTD.**

Alberta Election

(Continued from Page 4)

ing the story of the same "Fifty
Big Shots". Threats, bribes and
calamity will be ever in our ears.
When the tempo suits, when
the barrage has done its worst,
when our minds have been be-
dazzled and worn out, at the be-
hest of his masters, Manning will
announce an Alberta election.
The date you may guess by the
intensity of the propaganda.

C.C.F. Makes Plans For An All-Out Campaign

Plans for a vigorous, all-out political campaign in this province were completed at a meeting of the C.C.F. provincial board, in the Labor Hall, Edmonton, over the week-end.

A statement issued by President J. E. Cook following the meeting declared: "It is time for a change and the C.C.F. offers the only alternative to the present government in this province. A re-alignment program, based on the possibilities of the great natural resources of this province, was given final polish. The annual provincial convention had already made clear in a broad way the intent and purpose of the movement in the interest of Alberta people."

"Convinced that Alberta people recognize that the natural resources of this province are their common heritage and provide ample base for good living conditions for the people of Alberta, the purpose of this meeting was to simplify C.C.F. proposals for making effective such convictions.

Clear-Cut Program

"Alberta people demand administration, freed from graft and personal financial gain. The C.C.F. will offer a simple, clear-cut programme, limited to specific objectives within a first term period. Fundamental is a proper distribution of income from oil fields, and other natural resources, to provide

against threatening price collapse and returning depression; to provide for health and education and for adequate measures of relief from present burdensome taxation, and give some hope for an increase in other necessary social services."

Appreciate M.L.A.'s

The Board passed resolutions of appreciation of the work and leadership of Elmer E. Roper, and of the effective contribution of A. J. E. Liesemer, Calgary, M.L.A. This was supported by testimonials in a flood of letters received from all over the province.

The C.C.F. position as outlined by M. J. Goldwell, National Leader, and Elmer Roper, Provincial Leader and, stated in recent press releases covering alleged Communist infiltration into the C.C.F., was endorsed by the members of the board. The board emphasized the consistent resistance of the entire C.C.F. movement to repeated attempts of Canadian Communism to disrupt the orderly C.C.F. methods of social change. It emphasized also the continued need of vigilance to ward against attempts by its political opponents to destroy the democratic C.C.F. movement, which alone offers complete safeguard against social chaos.

The meeting was attended by many of the C.C.F. candidates from Alberta constituencies.

Increase C. of L.

IS BREAKING DOWN LIVING STANDARDS

OTTAWA (CPA)—A pilot survey by the Family Service Bureau studying the effects of the increased cost of living on 70 families shows a sizeable decrease in real income below the 1939 level. Average income in the group, which averaged 5.8 persons, was \$1,820 a year. Allowing for increased prices, this average income is \$399 below the 1939 level.

Economies in the use of staples such as milk, bread, butter and eggs were shown in the study, with 50% of the families taking less milk, 21% taking less bread, 55 reducing their butter purchases, and 34% reducing consumption of eggs.

Few families reported regular expenditures for health maintenance and 50% reported debts. Means of supplementing incomes are also significant in this group. 4% have been cashing bonds in the last six months, 24% taking out loans, 37% purchasing on credit, 34% of the mothers have been working, 10% have sought juvenile work permits for a child, and in 6% of the cases the father has taken on extra work.

NOMINATING CONVENTION

St. Albert Constituency
Morinville Parish Hall, 8 p.m. Thursday, April 22nd. Speakers, Ernie Cook, Provincial President, and Henry Young, C.C.F. candidate, Wetaskiwin.

HAYWARD LUMBER

Company Limited

Your Headquarters for
**LUMBER
MILLWORK
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES**
Mail Orders Receive
Prompt Attention



11845 - 75 St. Phone 73541
Edmonton

WEST END C.C.F. CLUB

TO MEET ON APRIL 12
CALGARY.—The West End C.C.F. Club met March 29 in Western Canada High School. Mr. O. Kirke, constituency president, explained the set-up of the clubs and some re-arranging was done. Mr. S. Bowden, Miss G. Dynes and Mr. Clarke are assisting in this work. The Stampede Booth was discussed. George Ellinson dealt with the coming election. Mr. Clarke gave the address and discussion followed.

The meeting time was changed to the 2nd and 4th Monday of the month. The next meeting will be April 12.—F.W.

TWO PUBLIC MEETINGS ARRANGED FOR CITY

Ritchie Community Hall, 93 Street and 78 Avenue; Tuesday, April 13, 8:00 p.m. Speakers: Mrs. Edith Rogers and Mr. A. E. Thornton. Subject: "What the C.C.F. Has Done in Saskatchewan." Chairman, J. H. Dowler.

All Saints' Mission Hall, 98 Avenue and 100A Street; Wednesday, April 14, 8:00 p.m. Speaker: John King, Chairman, Mrs. J. W. Adair.

Edmonton C.C.F. Women Hold Successful Tea

A very successful spring tea was held by the Edmonton C.C.F. Women's Group in the Empire Room of the Hudson's Bay on Saturday, April 3. Mrs. J. W. Adair received the guests and Mrs. H. D. Ainlay, Mrs. E. E. Roper, Mrs. J. E. Cook, Mrs. Edith Rogers and Mrs. A. MacLeod presided. Lee conveyed the tea. Mrs. Clifford E. Lee conveyed the tea. Mrs. D. L. Shortliffe, Mrs. A. G. Campbell, Mrs. L. M. Stetson and Mrs. G. H. Dowler were in charge of the aprons and home cooking.

MANY ATTEND BOWNESS CCF WOMEN'S CLUB TEA

CALGARY.—The Bowness C.C.F. ladies defied the weatherman and held a very successful tea on March 29, at the Rex theatre. It was conveyed by Mrs. Fairweather and Mrs. Katzley. A splendid table of home cooking and fancy work drew crowds. Many ladies of the Calgary Women's Council attended in a group. Our hats are off to the energetic women who labor so successfully in these social affairs, who not only raise much-needed funds but make social life brighter.—F.W.

Oil: YOUR SOCIAL DIVIDEND

From a Radio Broadcast by J. H. King

C.C.F. Candidate for Leduc Constituency.

WHO owns the oil? This is the question Alberta people must answer for themselves.

Surely all Christian people believe that the great natural wealth placed within this world by the Creator was put here for the benefit of all mankind, not just for the profit of the few privileged persons. Surely the inspired teachings of the past can leave us no other interpretation of His meaning and His will.

Losing Social Dividend

Yet this principle is being denied in Alberta today. The largest oil corporation in the world is building up for itself in this province an ironclad monopoly position in the production of petroleum products. This company, through its exploration and drilling leases, its pipelines and refineries has the western consumer completely at its mercy. Right now, every hour of every day, your wealth in oil is being drained off by monopoly capitalism. You are losing your social dividends, the basis for your social security.

Up to the People
This must be stopped now, and the position of the people protected. Only the people can do the stopping. You may well ask: How can the people do this if the

oil companies will not sell the monopoly rights which they have established through the present government? The answer is: Elect a government with a different policy. If, at the next election, you mark your ballot for the Social Credit candidate, in your constituency, or the Liberal candidate, or the Independent candidate, you will be voting for the present policy of giving away your social dividends.

People's Ownership

The C.C.F. is pledged to develop the resources of Alberta for the benefit of all the people through co-operative and people's ownership. Only through the public development of Alberta, for the case of Alberta expect, in the years to come, to receive their fair share of the good things of life. Only through this means can you expect any relief from the increasing burden of taxation. If this is what you want for your family and your neighbor's family, then go active for the C.C.F. now.

The Time Is Now

This is the real issue in Alberta today. Do not allow misrepresentation or Big Shot propaganda to hide or confuse this issue. The monopoly interests will not give up without a fight. You will have to fight back. The time is now. Tomorrow will be too late.

Listen Wednesday, April 14, 3:30 p.m. C.F.R.N. Speakers: Mrs. Ann Peters, Lethbridge, vice-president, Women's Provincial Committee of C.C.F.

ing his contribution as usual had he lived to do so, and making a contribution this way we think would please him more than anything else."

A. MCGREGOR, PRESIDENT NEW CCF CLUB, HYTHE

A C.C.F. Club was formed March 27th in the Legion Hall at Hythe. Officers elected were: A. McGregor, president; I. Maricle, secretary, and E. Hartley, treasurer. As the publicity was considered inadequate and the roads bad, these officers were elected for a period not to exceed three months. During this time an energetic campaign for increased membership is to be carried on. \$21.50 was collected.

FINE TRIBUTE TO A FINE MAN

This is an excerpt from a recent letter received from Russell Johnston of Helmsdale, Alberta. This is something that will interest every reader of this paper and bring to each of us a glow that is too seldom felt. Here it is: "The balance of \$10.00 can be applied to the Radio Fund or wherever it will do the most good. We are sending it as a slight tribute to my father who died on January 22nd at 81 years of age after having supported the U.F.A. and C.C.F. movements, as well as any other co-operative endeavors with which he came in contact during his lifetime. He would have been mak-

Listen To The C.C.F. On The Air

Cut This Schedule Out and
Give It to YOUR Neighbor.

CFGP	Grande Prairie	Wednesday; 7:00 p.m.
CJCA	Edmonton	Saturday; 10:15 p.m.
CFRN	Edmonton	Wednesday; 3:30 p.m.
CFAC	Calgary	Saturday; 5:40 p.m.
CFCN	Calgary	Monday; 6:25 p.m.
CJCJ	Calgary	Thursday; 6:55 p.m.
CJOC	Lethbridge	Saturday; 8:30 p.m.

Keep The CCF On The Air

MAKE YOUR CONTRIBUTION NOW!

Complete the Coupon Below and Mail to:
C.C.F. PROVINCIAL OFFICE
10010 - 102 Street, Edmonton

Enclosed \$_____ to help keep the C.C.F. on the air.

Name_____ Address_____

A Sample of Social Credit Tactics

RADIO TALK BY ELMER E. ROPER, PROVINCIAL
LEADER OF THE C.C.F.

Our radio talks are confined to five minutes because we are entirely dependent on the contributions of interested listeners. And being confined to five minutes we don't feel that we can waste our time replying to attacks made on us in other lengthier broadcasts. But I feel I must make one exception. A week or so ago a man named Ure, who misrepresents the people of Red Deer in the Alberta legislature, told the listeners to a Social Credit broadcast that my colleagues in the legislature, Mr. Liesemer, had missed some meetings of a legislative committee on workmen's compensation of which he was a member. The idea was, of course, to discredit Mr. Liesemer with the inference that he had neglected his legislative duties.

Well, there was just enough truth in the charge to make it the most despicable personal attack I've ever heard of. Mr. Liesemer did miss some meetings of the committee, and the member for Red Deer knew why. My colleague missed some meetings because he wanted to be the bedside of his beloved father when he was dying in a Calgary hospital, and he wanted to attend his father's funeral after he had passed away. So he missed some meetings of the committee.

Sad Commentary

I don't care what your politics are, my friend, but if you are one of the decent, fair-minded men and women who make up the bulk of Alberta's population, I am sure you will have nothing but contempt for political tactics that disregard even the most sacred of human feelings. After four years of close association with Aylmer Liesemer in the legislature, I have great affection and admiration for him. But I'd have lost some of it, I think, if he had failed to spend those last hours with his Dad, or if he had missed his father's funeral to attend any kind of a committee meeting. That he

should be publicly criticised in a political broadcast for doing what any other decent man or woman would do is a sad commentary on the depths to which politics can fall. I am very sorry to have to say that Mr. Ure's amazingly unfeeling attack on Mr. Liesemer is all too typical of the type of campaign being carried on in this province by Social Credit speakers.

Rural Electrification

The newspaper reports and official proceedings of the 1948 session of the legislature indicate, I think, that your C.C.F. members said in the house what you'd have said if you had been there. For example, the farm people through their three organizations are demanding a province-wide system of rural electrification. We made an issue of this question during the session, as we did in previous sessions. We are more convinced than ever that rural electrification on any wide scale will be a reality in this province only if a C.C.F. government is elected.

\$65 Million on Roads

Another urgent matter with farm people is roads. By the end of the year on which we have now entered, the present government will have spent \$65 million on roads, bridges and ferries. The farm organizations have said that they don't think the taxpayers have had value for the money spent on roads. And that is what we have said in the legislature.

Shamefully Neglected

But even more serious is the fact that the vital market roads, which the farm population needs, are being shamefully neglected. For every five dollars being spent on main highways, one dollar is being spent on district highways and local roads. We protested vigorously about that. We think you'd have done so if you had been in the legislature.

We also opposed the drastic new labor legislation. We did so because we know that industrial peace cannot be maintained with a club. It never has worked that way. It never will.

As this will be my last chat with you for the next six weeks, I feel I should say how very much I appreciate the many kind comments which have come from listeners all over the province during the past year. I also appreciate the wonderful financial support that has made our broadcasting program possible. As Mr. Liesemer and other speakers continue these weekly talks I bespeak for them and the C.C.F. your continued interest.

"If We Haven't Got It . . . We
Will Get It!"

Western Arms & Repairs Gunsmiths

Small Machine Repairs - Outboard
Motors - Saw Filing - Guns and
Accessories - Gun Blueing
Sporting Goods - Shooters Supplies
Guns Bought and Sold
Custom gunsmithing and hand loading
6113 104 St. Edmonton
Phone 33293

Serving Edmonton and District
With Pride and Pleasure

NEW EDMONTON HOTEL

97 St. & 101A Ave.

Phone 25823

BRANT MATTHEWS, Proprietor

PIKE'S SEEDS

are the finest in the world for
this climate!

ORDER NOW!

PIKE'S 1948 CATALOGUE IS READY
MAILED TO YOU ON REQUEST

PIKE

AND CO.

SEEDMEN AND FLORISTS

10039 101A Avenue (Just East of Kresge's)

Phone 22760



PREMIER T. C. DOUGLAS,
who has announced that Saskatchewan will appeal to the governor-in-council the decision of the Board of Transport Commissioners to grant Canadian railways a 21% increase in freight rates.

Huge Boost

(Continued from Page 1)

included in the survey to 1946 corporation profits as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics it was estimated that 1947 corporation profits before tax must have increased by about \$328,000,000 to a total of about \$1,707,000,000. On the same basis profits after tax would have increased by about \$258,000,000 to a total of about \$997,000,000 compared with \$739,000,000 in 1946.

Not Suffering

For the 145 companies with figures for profits before taxes, profits after taxes, dividends and surplus, the figures are as follows:

Profits before taxes rose from \$326,193,494 to \$403,926,716, an increase of \$77,733,222 or 23.8%.

Profits after taxes rose from \$169,248,077 to \$228,355,369, an increase of \$59,107,292 or 34.9%.

Dividends rose from \$90,236,466 to \$111,622,889, an increase of \$21,386,423 or 23.7%.

Surplus rose from \$79,011,951 to \$116,731,300, an increase of \$37,719,349 or 47.7%.

In 1946, 46.7% of profits after taxes were undistributed; in 1947, 51.1%.

\$30 Week Family Man Should Get a Medal

Says the Magistrate

TORONTO.—"Anybody who is trying to look after a wife and three children on \$30.00 a week should be recommended for a medal and not fined," commented Magistrate Bigelow in a Toronto court.

Thomas Duffy, father of a family of three, asked for two months in which to pay a \$25.00 fine for failing to file an income tax return in 1944. The magistrate ordered a "not guilty" plea entered and remanded the case to allow further investigation.

Authorized COLEMAN

Repair Dept For
Northern Alberta.
Send ALL Your COLEMAN
Appliances That Need
Repair To

BATES ELECTRIC
WHYTE AVENUE
EDMONTON

We Repair Lamps, Lanterns,
Stoves, Blow-Torches, etc.

If It's COLEMAN
Bring It to Bates.

All Repair Service is
Guaranteed

'SMEAR'

----The New Liberal Policy

By TOM RUSSELL

VANCOUVER has had a visit from four prominent legal luminaries. It was on the occasion of a nominating convention to choose a Liberal candidate to fill the seat made vacant by the promotion of lawyer Ian McKenzie to the Ottawa old man's home, with its \$6,000 life pension.

They were none less than lawyer, the Rt. Hon. J. L. Isley, minister of justice, who, along with another \$6,000 life pensioner, lawyer J. W. deB. Farris, left their parliamentary duties at Ottawa and flew to Vancouver to be present at the nomination of lawyer Ralph Campney. Lawyer Gordon S. Wismer, provincial attorney-general of B.C., also left his duties at Victoria in order to be present and take part in the other important Liberal object of the convention—that of mudslinging at the C.C.F. in the hopes that if enough mud is slung some was sure to stick.

Said Isley, according to the Vancouver Sun report, "I do not say that the C.C.F. is a Communist party, but they have a large number of fellow travellers who are smeared with Communism," which was obviously quite a smearing remark. Life pensioner (\$6,000) lawyer J. W. deB. Farris warned that "the left wing elements of the C.C.F. can merge with the L.P.P. as easily as might merges with day." (More smear) Lawyer Wismer told the convention "to set aside all petty bickering and face the dangerous march of Communism."

It is strange (or is it?) we never heard any remarks of this nature during the last general election when the L.P.P. supported the Liberal party, neither did we hear any words of commendation when the Vancouver and New Westminster Trades and Labor Council expelled Communist delegates because of their disruptive tactics.

But now that the L.P.P. (with tongue in cheek) has declared itself in favor of the C.C.F., ostensibly for the same purpose as it opposed the C.C.F. before, i.e., in order to injure it at the polls, these legal gentlemen, in spite of their having heard C.C.F. leaders M. J. Coldwell and Harold Winch more than once repudiate any connection with the L.P.P., now say with professional logic that what was before white is now actually black.

Candidate lawyer Campney said, "We must meet the challenge by rooting out all fears in our own people. Fear of old age and poverty; of sickness and unemployment."

Familiar Political Flavor

What a familiar political ring his declaration has! He must be thinking we have forgotten the heydays of Liberal free enterprise between the wars with its: Deputation of unemployed wait on

government; unemployed inter-
city council; unemployed
sent to jail since there is no other
place to put them; Vancouver
church minister pleads for food
and clothing for destitute men
living in jungles; unemployed
riots; unemployed trek from
Pacific coast to Ottawa ends in
bloodshed at Regina; Conserva-
tive government elected on un-
fulfilled promise to end unem-
ployment; Bennett's concentra-
tion camps; Liberal provincial
government, including lawyer
Wismer, elected on promise of
"Work and Wages", which was
also unfulfilled.

A few days ago the Canadian Congress of Labor presented a brief to the federal government which was reported as containing this statement, "There are 200,000 unemployed in Canada today."

Can this be the brave new world that Liberal Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King promised and that so many of our boys gave their lives to win?

Smoke Screen

Apparently in their new policy of smearing the C.C.F., the Liberals are gambling on a smoke screen of smear to cover their own delinquency.

The Communists have no chance in Great Britain or New Zealand, where the government policies are similar to those of the C.C.F., or to come closer to home, what chance has the Communist party in Saskatchewan with its C.C.F. government?

Dry Bread and Water

Candidate lawyer Campney also said he was opposed to loss of "individual freedom". At the very moment that he was making that statement, four lads—one 18, two 19 and the eldest 21 years old—were rescued in Stanley Park, where they had been sleeping out, waiting to go to a job that was promised them at the end of the month by the local government employment office. They had been living on dry bread and water for 10 days when found, but they still had, thanks to a Liberal government, their individual freedom—the kind that breeds both Fascism and Communism.

Colin Cameron, B.C. leader of the C.C.F., gave the correct answer to the question of how to combat the spread of Communism: Elect a C.C.F. government and Communism will die.

In pursuing a policy of "smear" the Liberals and the Conservatives for that matter have descended to the most contemptuous of political tactics.

We Are Always in the Market
for
HIDES, WOOL, HORSE HAIR
SENECA ROOT and FURS
HALFORD HIDE & FUR CO.
LIMITED
10509 - 105 Ave. Edmonton

Bay

YOUR FURS ARE
SAFER
IN BAY STORAGE

Fur Storage, Second Floor

Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870

A Good Start in Life

By MRS. LEAH MANNING,
British Labor M.P., in "Growing Up"

It would be a sad thing if we spent so much care in seeing that our young children had a good start in life, then left them in the air when they entered the nation's schools. From the nutritional point of view this was until recent years, the case. Then after a fight the milk in schools scheme was introduced. But unless "need" would be shown, children had to pay for their milk. On August 6, 1946, school milk was made free of charge. At once the percentage of children taking milk in grant-aided schools jumped from 72% to 92%. In less than a year the number of children taking milk in schools rose by 900,000.

Painful Struggle

What was true of milk was even more true of meals. During the inter-war years it had been a pain-

ful struggle in many areas, to introduce school meals, although most children had to pay for them. Moreover, many parents, especially where there were several children, found the "meals money" more than they could spare out of the weekly pay-pocket.

Under the Family Allowance Act it has always been intended that the cash allowance should be supplemented by free milk and meals in school. As we have seen, the free milk has now been introduced. How has the government gone in these days of shortages in meeting the call for canteens to supply the diners? For it will be understood that until every school has this provision it will not be possible to make the meals free. That would be to place the families where canteens are not yet available, in an unfair position.

Half School Population

The number of children now receiving school meals is 2,325,000—nearly half the children in attendance at school. Since the end of the war well over 4,000 school canteens have been opened and the increase in the number of children receiving school meals is over 600,000. Proposals are now being received and approved to provide kitchen and dining accommodation for a further 500,000 children.

We can depend on George Tomlinson, our minister of education, to regard the provision of free meals to all our school children as an urgent priority. He knew what it was to go hungry when he was a child, and in introducing his estimates this year, made the poignant remark: "Before I came to this ministry and read the doctors' reports on nutrition and what makes lads' and lassies' limbs grow, I used to wonder why I was such a little chap and why (waving his hands at the opposition benches) I had there were so tall."

A kidnap gang wrote a prominent business man. "Unless you pay us five thousand dollars, we'll kidnap your wife."

"I have no money," was his reply. "But I'm interested in your proposition."



When ALICE FRICK was a youngster on the prairies, she fell in love with the drama—and never got over it. Now, as the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's script editor, she spends her days (and many of her evenings) poring over play scripts, deciding if they would make enjoyable fare for Canadian listeners.

Although she's officially listed as script editor, Alice Frick's unofficial title might well be "the radio dramatist's best friend," for she is more than a mere dole-outer of acceptance and rejection slips—from her office stream out letters of encouragement and constructive criticism to writers whose works fall short of the C.B.C.'s drama standards.

Each year, about a thousand radio scripts arrive at the C.B.C.'s National Program Office in Toronto; over two hundred of these are used during the same period, which means that the script editor never has to worry about keeping busy. Long before she ever thought of radio scripts, though Alice Frick was enthusiastically examining the drama from every angle. At the University of Alberta she had a fling at acting, later wrote her Master of Arts degree on Maxwell Anderson, and acted as adjudicator at rural drama festivals. Two summers at the Banff School of Fine Arts gave her the "know-how" of production and play-writing, and she saw a one-act play of her own produced at the school.

A BIT OF Nonsense

"Drink," said the Irish vicar, "is the curse of the country. It makes ye quarrel with yer neighbors. It makes ye shoot at yer landlord. And it makes ye miss him."

It seems the gate broke down between Heaven and Hell. St. Peter appeared at the broken part of the gate and called out to the devil, "Hey, Satan. It's your turn to fix it this time."

"Sorry," replied the boss of the land below the Styx. "My men are too busy to worry about fixing a mere gate."

"Well, then," scowled St. Peter, "I'll have to sue you for breaking our agreement."

"Oh, yeah," laughed the devil; "where are you going to get a lawyer?"

"This afternoon we will take Mr. Frog apart and see what makes him croak," said the professor to his zoology class. "I have a frog in my pocket to be used as a specimen." He reached into his pocket and drew out a paper bag which he emptied on the table. Out rolled a badly squashed ham sandwich.

"My goodness!" exclaimed the professor, mopping his brow, "I distinctly remember eating any lunch."

Passenger: "Don't drive so fast when we come to the corners. You make me nervous."
Taxi Driver: "Do what I do when we come to a corner, lady—shut your eyes."

The Law

The Liberals Don't Want

By "The Man With a Notebook" in Maclean's Magazine,
April 1, 1948.

THE Liberal government has just got through a remarkable piece of political acrobatics. It has brought down a measure in which, by reliable report, it doesn't really believe. Law officers of the crown have reported it probably unconstitutional and that's exactly why the cabinet approved it. Ministers appear to be convinced that the new law can never be put into effect but westerners needed its adoption for their political armory and the easterners are assured that it's not loaded.

Object: To win votes in the Saskatchewan election this summer.

The statute in question is an amendment to the Wheat Board Act, putting feed grains—oats and barley—under the direct control of the Wheat Board. This, if it were ever implemented, would make the grain trade in Canada a complete government monopoly (as the wheat trade is now) and drive the Winnipeg Grain Exchange out of business.

A Gesture

Such a policy is, of course, in line with the doctrine of the C.C.F. By the same token, it's completely at variance with everything Liberalism is supposed to stand for. But the western Cnits have found it expedient to make at least a gesture, however empty, in this direction.

As they see it, enough western farmers hate the Grain Exchange to make this measure a sure-fire political move on the prairies. At the moment, feed grain prices are high; the free market is working in the western farmer's favor. But old hatreds die hard. In the opinion not only of the C.C.F. but of western Liberals too, the prairie farmer would rather close up the Grain Exchange than make money out of it.

Hopping Mad

This feeling was intensified by the government's bad handling of coarse grains last year. The government kept the price ceiling on until October, when most western farmers had sold their crops of feed grain. Then it took the ceiling off, just in time to squeeze the eastern farmer who had to buy grain for his cattle. No group of farmers made money out of this sudden change in prices—most westerners sold before the rise, the easterners had to buy at the high price, and farmers, both east and west, were hopping mad. When Saskatchewan Liberal workers came east to the Liberal federation meeting in January, they told the government frankly that this coarse grain mix-up had lost them the Saskatchewan election. Until October, they thought—rightly or wrongly—that they had Tommy Douglas' Socialist government on the run. But now, they said, the Grits wouldn't have a chance.

C.F.A. Urges Move

At this point, the Canadian Federation of Agriculture met at Brockville, Ont., and urged the extension of the Wheat Board's monopoly power to include coarse grains. The argument was that the eastern cattle feeder wanted it, so he could put pressure on the government to keep the price of feed reasonably low. Similarly, the western producer, however suspicious he might be of a low-price policy on the Wheat Board's part, was so opposed to the Grain Exchange and so frightened of "unstable" market conditions that he wanted it too.

Walter Tucker, the new Liberal leader in Saskatchewan, decided he needed this measure as a talking point against the C.C.F. Jimmy Gardiner and the other western ministers agreed. Together they pushed it through the cabinet—meaningfully giving their doubtful colleagues to understand that there'd be no harm done, as the law wouldn't work.

Claims Unconstitutional

Just a year ago, the C.C.F. introduced a similar amendment to the Wheat Board Act into the house of commons. Hon. J. L. Ilsley, minister of justice, declared the amendment unconstitutional.

"We think," he said, "that we can keep within the constitution when we deal with wheat (mainly an export commodity). But the law officers tell me that the situation is much more doubtful with respect to commodities (like oats and barley) which are mainly sold in Canada. . . . I am told that the constitutional objections are very much more serious than in the case of wheat. . . ."

Apart altogether from that, I may say that I personally don't think it would be wise to do it, though that's for other people than myself to say."

Mr. Ilsley, his friends say, still feels exactly the same way about it. But a more curious case is that of the Hon. James G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, who is the real father of the present Liberal amendment.

"I'm quite certain," said Jimmy Gardiner last year, speaking of the C.C.F. amendment to the same effect, "that neither the farm organizations nor farmers generally want the act to go so far (as to cover oats and barley). . . . I am opposed to putting a compulsory clause, as related to coarse grains, into this bill."

And the really surprising thing is that Mr. Gardiner, too, is still of the same mind—or so his eastern colleagues believe.

"Ungrateful Task"

If the Wheat Board were to take over the marketing of coarse grains, it would have the ungrateful task of fixing a price that would satisfy both the western producer and the eastern consumer—both of them farmers. Mr. Gardiner would be caught in a cleft stick. So would the Wheat Board, whose members are said to be unanimously and bitterly opposed to the government's amendment. There are, therefore, excellent reasons to believe that Mr. Gardiner is sincere in hoping that his political poptun will never have to be fired.

Awkward Situation!

But the final irony is still to come. Law officials have been giving close study to the new amendment, since it came into the house. They are beginning to moderate their previous belief that it would be ruled unconstitutional by the courts. Inter-provincial trade is a federal matter, just as matters as export trade, and the great bulk of feed grains are produced in one province and sold in another. There is a real danger, some of them think, that the government will not be able to rely on the courts to bail it out of its dilemma. The "unworkable" statute might turn out to be workable after all.

True, the government still has a chance to draw back. The statute comes into effect, not when it is passed by parliament, but when it is "proclaimed" by the governor-in-council. If the government became convinced that its unwanted statute might work after all, it could always refrain from proclaiming it.

But this would make the western Liberals look uncommonly silly, and they might press for action anyway, regardless of the consequences. If that happens, Prime Minister Mackenzie King's government will have taken a longer step toward socialism than it ever intended.

Bystander: "Good goah, officer, what were those two men fighting over that they battered one another up so badly?"

Officer: "They were arguing about what kind of peace settlement we should make after the next war."

SAVE REAL MONEY!
War Surplus
ALL
STEEL BEDS
DOUBLE-DECKER
\$20.99 VALUE!



ONLY
\$6.95

ARMY & NAVY DEPT.
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

READY-MIXED CONCRETE

Supplied to meet any specifications. In cold weather we can supply Heated Ready-Mixed Concrete.

ALBERTA CONCRETE PRODUCTS LIMITED

Corner 104th Ave. and 111th St.

Phone 23881



"M-m-m that creamy rich flavor!"

Northern Alberta Dairy Pool, Limited
(THE CO-OPERATIVE DAIRY)

10531 - 102nd STREET

PHONE 28104

EDMONTON

Standard Service Station

MOTOR TUNE UP
BRAKES, TIRES, BATTERIES
Our Cars Will Save Your Cash

Phone 24289
HAROLD BOYLE

EDMONTON

10169 102nd St.
DAN CARRIGAN

PERSONAL STUFF

(Continued from Page 1)

every allowance for my own prejudices, which are as pronounced as the next fellow's, I think I can say without any chance of contradiction that Liesemer's work in the 1948 session was outstanding. His energy was prodigious. In debate he was powerful. There was not a single important discussion before the house to which he did not make a worthwhile contribution. He precipitated more important discussions than any other private member. The carefulness of his preparation, the sharp logic of his arguments made his speeches highly effective. He struck fire at every attempt. An able parliamentarian and a grand guy is Aylmer Liesemer.

Some funny things happened during the session. There was, for instance, the Honorable Mr. Hooke's triumphant return from England. On the day he arrived the premier went out of the house and he and the minister made an "entrance" to the accompaniment of much desk-pounding. Then Mr. Hooke made his speech. The one about losing his fingernails and his hair turning gray under Socialism. It was mostly about the little troubles of people who had lots of money and couldn't spend it for all the things they wanted. I don't know how many times he told us that the people of Britain were "desperate", and how they hung around our minister's feet begging to get out of the country. It was a great yarn. But he overdid it. That's what the people of Mr. Hooke's native village thought when it got back to them. They weren't amused. And since then there have been letters in our daily newspapers direct from England giving the minister a going over. The result of all this is that the big election firecracker, with which "Socialism" was to be blown sky-high, has turned out to be a very damp squib!

It looks as if Brother Hooke has somehow got off the Douglasite hook. He was the head man of the Douglasites. Mr. Byrne's chief Charlie McCarthy. In the house and out of it he was the most vocal purveyor of the Douglas doctrine. Mr. Byrne, you know, was not Mr. Ansley's deputy. He was Mr. Hooke's deputy. Mr. Hooke appointed him. And while Mr. Hooke was away HIS deputy prepared a report for the cabinet. The cabinet didn't like it. But Mr. Ansley, good Douglasite as he is, stuck up for the report, and for Mr. Byrne. So he was told to recant or get out. He got out. Mr. Byrne was fired. But the head of the Douglas Social Credit Eco-

C.C.F. Motion

(Continued from Page 1)

ed together with hands of steel. Such a move, which works a much greater hardship on distant parts of Canada, must have an adverse political effect," he declared. Ultimately it would also affect international relations, since it would make more difficult the competitive position of Canadian primary producers in the world market. Increased costs of production here would give Canadian farmers little chance to compete with the increasingly large grain crops from eastern Europe. Increased transportation costs would also hamper new settlement, at a period when Canada is expanding her immigration policy, he pointed out.

The livestock industry would be dealt a heavy blow by new rates, he contended. On a shipment of 39 cattle from Moose Jaw to Toronto, there would be an increase of \$50 added to the present bill for \$238.34. Mr. Caldwell estimated. The result was bound to be a drop in production of hog and dairy industries.

Calls for National Policy

"Our freight rates have always been unjust, unreasonable and discriminatory for some parts of the country," Mr. Caldwell said. "These regions will be penalized further if this increase takes place. The government should consider an alternative policy. For if railways are unable to provide proper services and pay decent wages then the need arises for a national transportation policy. Thorough investigation of economic and broad political factors should be made. Regional injustices should not be allowed to finance our railways."

Several Liberal members from remoter provinces joined Mr. Caldwell in the attack on the Board decision, indicating a wide section of the commons will take sides against an increase if it comes to a showdown in parliament. One Conservative member, Karl Homuth, (Waterloo), supported the Board decision to grant a 21 per cent increase.

conomics Affairs Department was over in England having trouble with his fingernails. And when he came back? . . . Well, when he came back he let his former deputy and his former Social Credit Board pal take the rap without him. He may have been a Douglasite all right . . . but that \$6,000!

If and when you read any "Personal Stuff" in the next month or six weeks it will be written a long way from here . . . where it's warm, I hope! Keep the home-fires burning, will you?

U.B.C. STUDENT VETERAN IS THE C.C.F. CANDIDATE

VANCOUVER. — Rodney Young, a student-veteran at the University of British Columbia and long-time worker in the C.C.F., has been nominated as the C.C.F. candidate in the forthcoming by-election in the North Centre. He won out over the only other nominee, Grant MacNeil, former M.P. for Vancouver North and M.L.A. for Vancouver-Burrard, by the narrow margin of three votes.

Would Cost

(Continued from Page 1)

put up a battle for the people when living standards are threatened, can be expected to pull no punches on this issue. The Liberals will try to hide behind the blushing board of Transport Commissioners. But most people will think that the government should run Canada. A lopsided freight rates structure can shake the life out of the whole economy of this nation.

A jolt like this will have been to the good if it forces to the attention of people the whole transportation picture in this country. There was plenty wrong before the railways grabbed at the last \$70 millions. Evidence prepared in 1938 for the Royal Commission contained a lot of dynamite which has never been touched off. It may be a good thing to toss some of it into the ring now for the gladiators to throw at each other.

Some samples:

The people of Alberta suffer the highest freight charges on goods exported from the province and pay the highest rates on incoming goods. Thus, Alberta stands at the very apex of the freight rates structure.

The present rates structure was designed when settlement was sparse and traffic light. The west did not get the benefit of denser settlement and heavier traffic after it grew up.

The actual first-class rate in the east is 58c per 100 lbs. for 100 miles, and 65c on the prairies. For 500 miles the respective rates are \$1.08 and \$1.62, the prairie rate being 50% higher than the eastern rate.

The freight rate penalty for the west in 1925 totaled about \$28 millions more than it would have had we an equalized freight rate basis with Eastern Canada.

The Montreal to Vancouver rate for flannelette blankets is \$1.75. The rate to Edmonton is \$4.53.

Some goods can be shipped cheaper from Montreal to Vancouver and back to Alberta points than it can be shipped direct to Alberta.

It is possible that the present increase in rates is another penalty Canada is paying for the stupidities of free enterprise in our railway-building era. A group of private lines on the verge of bankruptcy were taken over by the government in 1917 to save them. They became the C.N.R. We tore up some of the rails the competing companies had laid side by side. But we did not tear up the bonds. Many of them, millions of dollars worth of them not worth the paper they were printed on, were loaded into the capital structure of the C.N.R., and we are still paying for them.

Heavy Debt Charge

The result is that the publicly-owned road must earn \$44 millions a year just to pay its debt charges, while the C.P.R. gets by with \$15 millions. Were the C.N.R. in the capital position in which it should be the railway picture in Canada would look quite different. Just possibly then the Board of Transport Commissioners would not have felt the two railways needed this extra \$70 millions.

Co-ops Importing

(Continued from Page 1)

The cars are modified pre-war models, with left-hand drive, but a model built along North American lines is expected to be in production later this year.

Sold Through Co-ops

Altogether, 1,000 units have been ordered for the first year, about half of them cars. The cars will sell in Regina or Saskatoon for \$2,005 (Toronto price \$1,850). The first attempt will consist of four-passenger sedans.

The cars will be sold through local co-op members of the Federated organization and serviced by those co-ops which have garage facilities.

Government Buys Some

The Saskatchewan government plans to buy about 18. Ten of the first shipment will go to the government purchasing agency, and Co-operatives Minister McIntosh will be the first to replace his present government car with a Morris.

Mr. McIntosh says he has driven thousands of miles in England in a Morris and finds them very comfortable. "Anyway," he remarked, "a Scotsman could be comfortable in any car which ran 40 miles on a gallon of gasoline."

CORONA HOTEL

Attractive Two Blocks East
Rates C.P.R. Depot
It's New — It's Modern

You Can Depend on Our
Hatcheries for Healthy
Vigorous Baby Chicks.

ORDER NOW!

VAN DYKE HATCHERIES

WETASKIWIN

phone 347

"Chicks That Live, Lay, and Pay"



CUSTOM MADE
Blankets
FROM YOUR
OWN WOOL



The conversion of your wool into manufactured products is Thrifty! Yes! you simply supply the wool or salvage wool knitted goods and you can have made

• BLANKETS • CAR ROBES
• SKI CLOTH • SUITING CLOTH
• FINGERING YARN

Made by Western People for Western People in Western Canada's largest Wool Mill—owned and operated by the people

Mail Today

Please send me your new catalogue, giving full details and other information concerning products made by Saskatchewan Wool Products—

NAME

ADDRESS

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY DEPT. S-4

Saskatchewan
WOOL PRODUCTS
MOOSE JAW, SASKATCHEWAN



and all Building Supplies

CALL THE LUMBER NUMBER 25236

Armitage-McBain Lumber

COMPANY LIMITED
Jasper Avenue at 93rd Street

"THE FRIENDLY HOTEL"

The ALEXANDRA

224 - 9th Ave. E., CALGARY

Phone M 4671

G. HADLEY ROBERTS, Prop.